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Six White Shirts, Wamsutta muslin, for \$10; Six White Shirts, New York Mills muslin, for \$15.

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Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOVES.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL.—One Agent in four weeks made a profit of \$412.50, selling Brown's Kid Glove and Rubber Hose. Any one who will send for the NEW HOUSEKEEPER'S MANUAL, by Miss Beecher and Mr. Stowe. Any live man or woman can have an agency. J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago, or San Francisco.

Kissing the Servant Girl.

I confess I was very angry. Well, I may as well begin at the beginning and tell you the whole story. When I married Tom Wilkins all of my friends said I had made a fool of myself—really thrown myself away—with my advantages, too. I should have done much better, and much more to the same purpose. Well, to be sure, Tom is a big, stupid fellow, neither rich nor handsome, but I loved him, and what other excuse does a woman need for an act of folly? But Tom had one fault that troubled me greatly—he was a most inveterate kisser. Before we were married he used to kiss all the girls who visited his sisters, and afterwards he kissed all my school friends who came to the house, and even kissed mother, and you must concede that a man is a great kisser, who would kiss his mother-in-law. Well, all this I bore in silence, if not with patience, till one morning, coming out of the room, what should I see but Tom at the head of the stairs actually kissing Sara Ann, the hired girl. This was more than human nature, or at least, woman nature could bear. I sat down till I had recovered myself a little, and allowed Tom time to reach the dining room. When at last I went down, he advanced with his usual smile to kiss me, but I drew back angrily.

"Why, Jessie, what's the matter?" he said looking surprised, "am I not to have a kiss this morning?"

"As you have already had the pleasure of kissing Sara Ann I think that will do for one morning. I should not wish the flavor of your kiss after that."

Tom actually flushed. "Oh, you saw that, did you Jessie? Well where is the great harm in that? It's my motto to imbrue sweetness wherever I find it."

"Well I fancy you did not imbrue a great deal from that source, and the harm is that it lowers your dignity as head of the family, besides giving the servants exaggerated opinion of their own importance."

"What nonsense. I don't suppose that Sara Ann will ever think of it again, any more than I should if you had not taken me to task about it."

"You seem to forget, Tom, that persons in her position are not so intelligent as those in ours. They judge almost wholly by actions, and I am quite sure that Sara Ann thinks you are in love with her."

"Don't make a mountain out of a mole hill my dear."

"Well, Tom, how would you like to see me kissing old Eben?"

"Well, really, if you should have the least desire to kiss old Eben, I don't think I could find it in my heart to object," laughed Tom, as he closed the door and went away.

Old Eben had come from my own neighborhood, and was a man of all work, and the ugliest mortal I ever set eyes on. So that I could not but acknowledge there might be a difference between kissing him and Sara Ann, who was really good-looking.

"Well, I felt so bad that I could not help sitting down and having a good cry. In the midst of it I saw some one coming up the walk who was smiling and beckoning to me, as though well assured of a welcome. It proved to be my brother John, who had been away from home for years. We were expecting him but not so soon. After the greeting was over, and we were a little quieted he questioned me about my tears and at length drew me to the whole story.

"So they were not far from saying you made a fool of yourself by marrying John, eh, Jessie? Well, why don't you make him put himself in your place?"

"Oh, John, you don't mean for me to—to—"

"Kiss old Eben? hardly," said John, dryly, "but you can put me in Eben's place for a few days."

"Oh, John, that's just the thing. He was to have gone home last week for a few days, but his nephew who was coming to take his place was taken ill and he was obliged to give up going."

"Well, tell him you have got some one to take his place, and get him off this forenoon, and now, before any one sees me, I'll go back to the hotel where I left my baggage and disguise myself a little."

"Well, I sent Eben off and soon John came back changed beyond recognition, with a thin shirt and overalls and his hair combed back behind his ears and plastered smoothly down to his head. He looked very funny, but went about his work in such a stoical, indifferent way that one would have thought it the life he had always led.

When Tom came home I casually remarked that Eben's nephew, Teddy O'Brien, had come to take his place, and he had at last gone to pay his visit, and was so pleasant and chatty that Tom thought I had quite forgotten the occurrence of the morning, and he was very amiable and sweet in consequence.

In the morning I was up betimes. Tom likes his morning nap, and while apparently unconscious that he should not be disturbed, I at the same time took care to make noise enough to keep him wide awake, though he lay with his eyes shut pretending to sleep.

At last a step was heard in the hall and opening the door cautiously I could see Sara Ann, but it was Teddy who answered.

"The top of the mornin' to you, Missus; it's as fresh and sweet as a rose you're lookin'; an' what can I do for you, mum?"

"Ah, Teddy, is it you? I'd like some hot water, if you'd tell Sara Ann to bring it."

"I'll bring it myself in a jiffy," said Teddy, disappearing down the stairway, and in an incredible short time he reappeared with it.

"Why, Teddy, how quick you are!"

"Sure, and wouldn't I be doing that same again? Ah, Mum, this for the sake of old times, and thereupon he kissed me with a noise little less than a clap of thunder.

"Why, Teddy, have you taken leave of your senses? Do you forget that I'm a married woman?"

"Suppose my husband heard you?"

"He—never fear, he's sleepin' like an elephant."

"Oh, you naughty Teddy begone."

"Goin' Mum!" and repeating the smack disappeared down the stairway just as Tom called to know who was there.

"It is I, Tom dear," I answered sweetly.

"And who else?"

"Oh, only Teddy who brought up the hot water. Will you get up now before it gets cold."

Tom said no more, but I saw he was furtively watching me all the time he was dressing. At length he said:

"What sort of a fellow is this Teddy?"

"Oh, Mum," I exclaimed, "the nicest fellow. I'm sure when you see him you'll agree with me that it will be better to dismiss Eben and keep him instead; you know we were children together."

"My dear Jessie, hint you a little—I—"

"Ah, yes," I interrupted, "that door does squeak dreadfully. I'm sorry it woke you but it won't make any difference, for its time to get up, anyway. There, I'm all dressed before you have begun, so I'll go down and get some flowers."

Continued on Fourth Page.

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS

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No. 5 Masonic Hall building, second floor,

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On Cedar street, between Prospect and Sterling

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and fitted up in first-class style. WARM MEALS will be furnished at all times of the day for guests on their way to the Mountain House, and for travellers generally.

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On Monday, Sept. 15, 1873.

For particulars address the Principal.

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Schooners, Sloops,

AND VESSELS OF ALL KINDS

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ROYAL, Liverpool.

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HOME, FIRE, New York.

COMMERCE, New York.

WESTCHESTER, New York.

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ATLANTIC, " "

NIAGARA, " "

REPUBLIC, " "

EXCHANGE, " "

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HOME LIFE, New York.

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HOBBY HORSES,

TOY WAGONS AND CARTS,

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EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL.—One Agent in
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BRYAN'S LIBRARY OF POETRY AND PROSE; \$75 in one
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The Daily Freeman.

VOL. 2.—NO. 285.

CITY OF KINGSTON, (RONDOUT.) FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 595.

Kissing the Servant Girl.

I confess I was very angry. Well, I may as well begin at the beginning and tell you the whole story. When I married Tom Watkins all of my friends said I had made a fool of myself—really thrown myself away—with my advantages, too. I should have done so much better, and much more to the same purpose. Well, to be sure, Tom is a big, stupid fellow, neither rich nor handsome, but I loved him, and what other excuse does a woman need for an act of folly? But Tom had one fault that troubled me greatly—he was a most inveterate kisser. Before we were married he used to kiss all the girls who visited his sisters, and afterwards he kissed all my school friends who came to the house, and even kissed mother, and you must concede that a man is a great kisser, who would kiss his mother-in-law. Well, all this I bore in silence, if not with patience, till one morning, coming out of the room, what should I see but Tom at the head of the stairs actually kissing Sara Ann, the hired girl. This was more than human nature, or at least, woman nature could bear. I sat down till I had recovered myself a little, and allowed Tom time to reach the dining room. When at last I went down, he advanced with his usual smile to kiss me, but I drew back angrily.

"Why, Jessie, what's the matter?" he said looking surprised, "am I not to have a kiss this morning?"

"As you have already had the pleasure of kissing Sara Ann I think that will do for one morning. I should not fancy the flavor of your kisses after that."

"Tom actually blushed. 'Oh, you saw that, did you Jessie? Well where is the great harm in that? I say motto to imbibe sweetness wherever I find it.'"

"Well I fancy you did not imbibe a great deal from that source, and the harm is that it lowers your dignity as head of the family, besides giving the servants exaggerated opinion of their own importance."

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"You seem to forget, Tom, that persons in her position are not so intelligent as those in ours. They judge almost wholly by actions, and I am quite sure that Sara Ann thinks you are in love with her."

"Don't make a mountain out of a mole hill my dear."

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"So they were not far wrong in saying you made a fool of yourself by marrying him, eh, Jessie? Well, you don't you make him put himself in your place?"

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"Oh, John, that's just the thing. He was to have gone home last week for a few days, but his nephew who was coming to take his place was taken ill and he was obliged to give up going."

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Well, I sent Eben off and soon John came back changed beyond recognition, with a blue shirt and overalls and his hair combed back behind his ears and plastered smoothly down to his head. He looked very funny, but went about his work in such a stoical, indifferent way that one would have thought if the life he had always led.

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"The top of the morning to you, Missus; it's as fresh and sweet as a rose you're looking; and what can I do for you, mum?"

"Ah, Teddy, is it you? I'd like some hot water, if you'll tell Sara Ann to bring it."

"I'll bring it myself in a jiffy," said Teddy, disappearing down the stairway, and in an incredibly short time he reappeared with it.

"Why, Teddy, how quick you are."

"Shame, Mum, and who wouldn't bestir himself for so sweet a lady as you?"

"Ah, Teddy, like all your countrymen you have kissed the laundry stone."

"Niver a stone Mum, but I mind well when we were children together. Many's the time I've kissed your sweet lips; and I and I would I were boy again."

"What for, Teddy?"

"Sure, and wouldn't I be doing that same again? Ah, Mum, this is for the sake of old times; and thereupon he kissed me with a noise little less than a clap of thunder."

"Why, Teddy, have you taken leave of my senses? Do you forget that I'm a married woman?"

"More's the pity, Mum; but where is the harm? You'll never miss any the sweetness I stole."

"Suppose my husband heard you?"

"He—never fear, he's sleeping 'like an elephant.'"

"Oh, you naughty Teddy begone."

"Going, Mum," and repeating the smack disappeared down the stairway just as Tom called to know who was there.

"It is I, Tom dear," I answered sweetly.

"And who else?"

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"What sort of a fellow is this Teddy?"

"Oh, Tom, I exclaimed, 'the nicest fellow, I'm sure when you see him you'll agree with me that it will be better to dismiss him and keep him instead; you know we were children together.'"

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&c., &c., &c.

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AND AS LOW AS CAN BE SOLD AT ANY STORE IN THE CITY FOR CASH.

Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of the same.

THE NEW PALTZ ACADEMY

WILL REOPEN

September 9th, 1873,

A FIRST CLASS

BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR BOTH SEXES.

UNSURPASSED ADVANTAGES

FOR A

THOROUGH AND LIBERAL EDUCATION.

For circulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCH, Principal, New Paltz, N. Y.

THE STRONGEST AND BEST.

HOBBY HORSES,

TOY WAGONS AND CARTS,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AT THE CHEAPEST VARIETY STORE IN THE CITY.

BEST CHEWING & SMOKING

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

S. SIMON,

ABEEL ST., NEAR WASHINGTON HALL.

DENTISTRY.

DR. V. SHERWOOD

Has removed his dental establishment from his old stand in Garden Street to

The Newkirk Building,

DIVISION STREET,

Nearly opposite the Mansion House, over Andrew Dunn's extensive Watch and Jewelry Store.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

JOHN T. BOND,

Formerly with J. Cottier, N. Y.

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

DIVISION ST., ABOVE UNION, RONDOUT.

Special attention given to the repairing of fine American, English and Swiss watches.

All kinds of Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.

DIARIES,

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

F. S. WYNKOOP'S

Wall Street, Kingston.

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A LARGER STOCK THAN EVER OFFERED

BEFORE IN THE CITY OF KINGSTON FOR SALE AT

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NEW BOOKS:

MILES STANDISH, By John S. C. Abbott.

LITTLE HODGE, By the Author of "GINN'S BABY."

BARRIERS BURNED AWAY, By E. P. Roe.

SHAWL STRAPS, By L. M. Alcott.

THE MOUNTAIN GIRL, By Edna D. Cheney.

THE SERVANT GIRL OF THE PERIOD By Chamberlain.

ONLY GIRLS, By Virginia F. Townsend

THE TREASURES OF THE SEAS, By the author of the E. O. W. C.

CROSS AND CRESCENT, By Oliver Optic.

HIS LEVEL BEST, &c., By E. E. Hale.

MRS. SKAGGS' HUSBAND, &c., By Bret Harle.

OFF THE GEYSERS, By C. A. Stephens

FOR SALE BY

F. S. WYNKOOP,

Wall St., Kingston.

A LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL INFORMATION.

THE NEW American Cyclopædia.

Complete in 16 Volumes.

This important work presents a panoramic view of all human knowledge, as it exists at the present moment. It embraces and popularizes every subject that can be thought of, and contains an inexhaustible fund of accurate and practical information. No topic, in brief, is omitted, upon which information can be desired. The work is a library in itself; it

All of the blarney we ever here larger-blarnie is less a bore."*

The Midland Railway.

The trouble which has been impending for some weeks over the road came down somewhat suddenly upon it last Wednesday night from a general assault of the board led by Jay Gould, upon the entire stock market. Almost every stock yielded to the pressure more or less, and a disastrous panic seemed inevitable. The house of George Oppely & Co. was reported to be involved in the damaged credit of the Midland. This was subsequently denied by members of the firm. One month's loss of the middle class with tolerable distinctness, however; that the change made about three months ago in the Board of Directors, at which time Oppely supplanted Littlejohn in the presidency of the road, did not accomplish its mission of filling its exchequer with the needed stamps. The Midland has been out of funds, even for common purpose, such as the paying of laborers, etc. for months. It could hire men to shovel it out of the snow, plants lost Winter's opportunity, for the most financially illiterate railway, although along its line knew enough not to take the stock of a day's work on a railroad that paid with promises alone. Within three or four weeks one million dollars of its floating paper has gone to protest, and "the syndicate" is debating how to "fix" that, and to prevent the other two millions slipping off, and to tender the other two millions slipping off, and to tender the other two millions slipping off. The Midland may have a previous prediction before it and yet justify the rosiest predictions of its officials, for it is now going through the same experiences as many another road has done. Its position at the present time, nevertheless, is an additional illustration of the financial rottenness of the times. The Brooklyn Trust Company, the defalcations of Crookins and Rodman, the Warehouse and Cold Storage Company, Shibly & Gundy, the Texas and Pacific, Kuykendall & Co., the Canada Southern, *ad nauseam*; what a black list! The Midland is not going to put in plebeian society. A noble army of railroad martyrs will go with it. How pleasant it would be for us to say that the N. Y. & C. Railroad is

The Old Fellows' Convention at Baltimore was a puzzling question on hand in the shape of a petition from colored people to be admitted to membership in the order.

—The Baltimore & O&O and the Baltimore & Potomac Railroads are fighting, and in consequence the Washington mails are seriously delayed.

—Senator Conkling made a speech at Montreal during the visit of the Transportation Committee, in which he told the Kanucks that America meant to struggle for and obtain the commercial supremacy of the world.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided an important question—namely, whether any firm resums operations after permanently closing same his business within one year for which its bond has been given, without giving a new bond, provided no change has been made in the ownership or capacity of the distillery.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad ships the first car of new wheat delivered at any station.

—In pulling a tooth from a Branson, Ill., man, a dentist brought out a minie ball which had lain in his jaw nine years.

—The Trans-Atlantic Allegheny Canal Convention held recently resolved to besigue Congress for an appropriation of \$20,000,000.

—Long waists, tight sleeves and high ruffs will be the distinguishing characteristics of minnie skirt garments next winter.

—A western newspaper is wasting columns of space in an insane attempt to prove that likes Booth is still alive.

—Senator Sumner's friends urge him not to retire this season. They fear the strain will do too much for his shattered system.

—Dr. Otto Overmied, an eminent physician at Berlin, Germany, has cured diphtheria, contracted during a series of experiments with an excreta of cholera patients.

—Ignatius Donnelly recently rode into Ham., N. J., on a load of wheat. He is feared that hay-seed in the hair will not, alone, do a business.

at night at midnight that the Pacific Mail Co.'s steamship Costa Rica from Honolulu had been wrecked at Point Diablo, near the entrance of the harbor. The steamer was trying to make the entrance of the harbor under a full load of steam in a dense fog, when she struck with tremendous force, wrenching her timbers from stem to stern and making a hole in her bottom through which the water rushed in torrents. The excitement and terror among the passengers was great, but Capt. Lapidge and his officers succeeded in restoring some degree of order.

Soon after the outbreak of the alarm, seeing there was danger in remaining on the ship, an order was given to take to the boats. Four boats were lowered and the passengers safely stowed in them. One boat landed at Moiege's point at 12 o'clock with two officers and six of the crew. At the time they left the steamer three other boats put off, but they became uprated. Capt. Lapidge remained on the ship. One of the boats, containing a number of the crew, was capsized on leaving the ship; at the men were all picked up by the other boats.

The cabin passengers numbered from twenty to thirty, including several ladies, two of whom failed to leave the wrecked steamer. Among the passengers was Charles Nordhoff, the author, his wife and four children. The vessel will undoubtedly prove a total loss, an immense bluff rising from the water's edge. All the passengers were saved. Quartermaster Harris was very severely injured.

The steam tug Rescue, Goliah and Neptune came to the scene of the wreck about an hour after news of the disaster was received. One of the tugs has just returned and reports that the steamer has shifted her position and now lays quartering on the rocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The second engineer, George Cowan, says the report of water coming in her hatchways and putting out the fires is untrue; that the water came in through the bottom of the vessel.

The hull of the wrecked steamer was found at five or four miles out, in twenty fathoms of water.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—All reports about the suspension of firms executing Jay Cooke & Co., Richard Schell and the small firm of Robinson, Hayden & Co., upon investigation proved to be without foundation. When this fact was made known on the street confidence was again restored and at the close of business a stronger feeling prevailed. It is not thought that any other firms of prominence will succumb.

A STATEMENT FROM JAY COOKE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Jay Cooke says: I believe this house will speedily be relieved from the embarrassment to which, if needs be, every dollar of the means possessed by the members of the firm will be applied. No one who has a dollar on deposit here will lose it. Every liability will be faithfully discharged,—the temporary suspension of the American Houses does not effect in any way the London House of Jay Cooke, McCullough & Co., from whom the following cable telegram was received this afternoon, creating the liveliest satisfaction when made known to the public.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The London firm of Mr. Cooke responds to his suspension by stating that all drafts and letters of credit on them issued by Jay Cooke & Co. will be duly honored.

THE DUTCHESS COUNTY FAIR.

The Last Day of the Exhibition.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 18.—The Dutchess County Fair closed to-day. In the medal case Rocket won the first two heats and Sals Wright the three last. Time 2:45, 2:44, 2:44, 2:44, 2:45.

In the free for all race Lady Ross won in three straight heats. Time 2:36½, 2:47, 2:36½. The slow time in the last heat of the medal case was caused by Rocket's wheel crushing down a tie and the horse running away, when Sals Wright jogged in.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Losses and Insurance.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The total loss by yesterday's fire is now put at \$125,000 and the insurance as far as known is \$65,000, distributed among a large number of companies at and west, none of which losses probably

labeled. The vessel leaked badly when it left
tuesday, about two months ago.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Abatement of the Plague at Shreveport.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—The Howard Association of this city are in receipt of a dispatch from one of their physicians at Shreveport stating that no more physicians or nurses have been sent to that place since the 10th inst. From now on duty there are required. The association here believes that the generous contributions received by them from all parts of the country up to date will be sufficient to pay all expenses incurred.

Natchez has been quarantined against all the over reaching here have subsided.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 18.—A letter from Shreveport to the Gazette, dated yesterday, says the stage line has commenced running again between that place and Monroe; also that mails have been resumed. Five new cases have been reported. All fears of the ever reaching here have subsided.

THE WEATHER.

To-Day's Probabilities.

For the Middle States and lower lake region fresh and occasionally brisk winds veering to east and north, partly cloudy weather, falling temperature and occasional light rain.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

—The Society of the Army of the Cumberland have resolved to hold the next annual reunion at Columbus, Ohio.

Elections to fill the vacant seats in the French Chamber of Deputies have been ordered for the 21th of October.

—The Cologne Gazette says the cholera is raging with great violence in Hungary, the average mortality being 100 a day.

—In the New York Court of Common Pleas yesterday Judge Daly granted a peremptory mandamus directing the Comptroller to pay the salary withheld from Recorder Hackett.

—Justice Griffin of Cornwall, arrested a charge of incest, attempted suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat. His recovery is improbable.

—Miss Evey sailed for Montreal yesterday by the steamer *Albatross*.

The Methodist conference at Dover, N. J., has unanimously adopted a report recommending the encouragement of female preachers, and at the same time checking improper aspirants to the high vocation.

—Says the Madison, Wis., Democrat: "In arm produce it cost the people of this district her worth of about 190 bushels of corn to compensate Mr. Gerry W. Hazleton for one day's service in Congress; in oats, 300 bushels per day; in wheat, 75 bushels per day; in potatoes, 50 bushels."

—A Vienna letter says that in anticipation of a large influx of strangers, private companies built elegant hotels upon flat boats and loaded them in the canal, expecting that they would be largely patronized. The speculation has, however, proved a complete failure, and the proprietors now ask the city to purchase them as floating hospitals.

TEETH!

Colton Dental Association

Originated the use of **LAUGHING GAS** for painless extraction of teeth in 1851, and have given it to over 67,000 patients without a failure or accident.—*Do not judge us by the failure of others.*

COME TO HEAD-QUARTERS!

ALBANY 19 Cooper Institute, New York.

FOR

Watches, Jewelry, etc.,

Go to

A RICE'S,
DIVISION ST.

A NEW LOT OF

GERMAN ACCORDEONS,

Just Received. The best out.

Butterick's Publications.

TAPPEN, BURHANS & WEBSTER,
Wall St., corner of John.

HARDWARE!

To Builders, Farmers & Others!

If you want bargains call and examine the stock of

A. DODGE,
Garden St., Rondout, N. Y.



Great Inducements to Buyers!

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL,
Nails, Spikes, Builders' Hardware, Carpenters',
Blacksmiths', Wagon-Makers' and
Coopers' Tools.

Axles, Springs, Horse-Shoe Nails,
Nail-Rods, Wagon Woodwork, such as
Spokes, Felloes, Hubs, Shafts, Poles, &c.,
Bolts, Screws, Axle-Clips, Felloe-Plates, Thim-
ble-Screws, and a general assortment of

Shelf Hardware

**Plated Forks, Spoons, &c., Table
and Pocket Cutlery,
Axes, Knives, etc., etc.**

Always on hand the cheapest and best CLOTHES
Yarns in use.—COLLYRS—the Ladies' Favorite.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Agricultural Implements of all kinds, Shovels,
Spades, Forks, &c., of every description.

**CARPENTERS and BUILDERS will obtain Great
Bargains in buying what they want in their line
at DODGE, Rondout.**

WRITING PAPER OF
 Every Quality.
 Envelopes, at Extraordinarily
 Low Prices.

 PICTURES FRAMED TO
 ORDER.
 I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
 SCHOOL BOOKS,
 AND ALL SCHOOL APPLIANCES.

 PICTURE FRAMES IN
 Great Variety.
 CALL AT
 Daly's Book Store
 DIVISION STREET

The Tribune declares that "Samuel J. Tilden is the most astute Democratic politician in this State. We should do him less than justice if we failed to add that in times of great emergency he has proved the most manly and disinterested." Of course the Tribune, which does not often make slips of the pen, means that Mr. Tilden "has proved the most manly and disinterested" Democratic politician. If Mr. Tilden is as "astute" as represented will he feel complimented by the Tribune's praise?

The coal question is getting to be more serious in England from year to year. Her mines have been worked until the cost of working, complicated with the danger to workmen, is sending up the price of that indispensable article. Now is the chance for some enterprising American to introduce stoves in that country and upon the continent generally. There are but two stove-makers in London, and they are small affairs. Sooner or later we must teach John Bull how to use some better fixtures for heat and cooking purposes than his antiquated grates.

To the uninitiated there will be considerable surprise at the suspension of Jay Cooke & Co., popularly styled the great government bankers, while to many it will be a matter of real regret, for among the many spokes in Uncle Sam's wheel during the war none were much more serviceable than the spokes of this firm. Their inception and successful pressing of popular loans of the government came just in the nick of time. It is quite true that the firm also made money by the scheme, but genius should sometimes meet with its reward. Since then the firm has grown very strong, and its suspension is a better indication of the condition of affairs in Wall street than could be given in any other way. Wall street has been on the borders of a panic for some time, and the administration is about as usual in waiting it off as an ox team. Carrying a railroad is given as the apparent cause of the suspension, but lack of funds lies deeper than that. The condition of the market that has existed for so long. It certainly is to be hoped that the firm will end with this house, but it is hardly probable.

A Bad Play-ground.
Careful and judicious mothers always take good heed as to the general nature of the ground on which their tender offspring is given to disporting itself. Machinery on a frolic is more headstrong and foolhardy, as witness this extract from a telegram relating to the latest Chicago fire:

"There are a number of engines still playing on portions of the ruins."

Harper's Weekly on Butler.
Harper's pictorial political paper is suspiciously enthusiastic sometimes. In its issue of the 27th inst. it has done violence to the extent of its vituperative vocabulary. That is all safe enough. But has no friends just now and everybody is free to kick him. And Harper's is a deliciously delicate instinct. It always knows whom to kick and when. Unless our memory is sadly befogged, the journal of civilization used to kick the abolitionists. But that was before the war. Then slavery was dictatorial clear up as far as the Canada line, and books and picture papers of the right stripe sold profitably down south. Then came the struggle, hand to hand, throat to throat, and Harper's scented the popular side and dashed itself against its old friends with all the violence of an unrepentant proselyte to a new faith. A few weeks ago the "Journal" published an excellent picture of "Butler at New Orleans," conveying the moral that the General was a hero at a critical time, and that a wholesome remembrance of the fact when he was pressing for the nomination of Governor of Massachusetts might be in harmony with the designs of Providence. Now, as we said, it kicks him and calls him names. Butler is no particular friend of ours, but we infinitely prefer his truculent audacity and pluck to the easy politics of a journal certain to be strong on the strong side, or to the cowardice of a convention that repudiated him, while his theories, like Macbeth's Amen, stuck in his throat.

"When the Band Begins to Play."
The short-lived popularity of dead men is no new theme, and is therefore perpetually cropping some fresh material. The best band of almost any place turns out to give some recently deceased person the luxury of a musical excursion to his grave. The horns of the band are wrapped with lugubrious crape, and through the sable meshes thereof wafts the "Dead March in Saul." The corpse, who is taking the last carriage ride, will ever get at the expense of his heirs, is presumed to enjoy the whole thing in his quiet, unassuming way. He feels (at least he don't express himself to the contrary) highly flattered by the heart-broken devotion to his lamented memory as set forth by the blowers in uniform who tramp solemnly before him. At last he is lowered away into the house appointed for all living (occupying for the present only the basement story). Then leaving his inexpressible remains to the tender mercies of the Knight of the Dextrous Shovel, the band starts for home to the inspiring tune of "Mollie Darling." To be sure it's a little far from the grave, but that's Dead men, especially under duress, can have no further interest in music, and why should not the band blow the dirge out of their horns with a love duty? "Gentlemen, let us have another horn in remembrance of the departed." "Of all the bier we ever bore larger-bier is less a bore."

The Midland Railway.
The trouble which has been impending for some weeks over the road came down somewhat suddenly upon it on Tuesday. It resulted from a general result of the "bears," led by Jay Gould, upon the entire stock market. Almost every stock yielded to the pressure more or less, and a disastrous panic seemed inevitable. The house of George Olynke & Co. was reported to be involved in the damaged credit of the Midland. This was subsequently denied by members of the firm, the fact comes out of the middle with tolerable distinctness, however; that the change made about three months ago in the Board of Directors, at which time Olynke supplanted Littlejohn in the presidency of the road, did not accomplish its mission of filling its exchequer with the needed stamps. The Midland has been out of funds, even for common purposes, such as the paying of laborers, etc. for months. It could hire men to shovel it out of the snow-banks last winter only with difficulty, for the most financially illiterate rascals along the line knew enough not to take the stock of a day's work in a railroad that paid with promises alone. Within three or four weeks one million dollars of its floating paper has gone to protest, and the "syndicate" is debating how to "fix" that, and to prevent the other two millions slipping up the tube which the graceful woodline twined. The Midland may have a prosperous future before it, and yet justify the roscave predictions of its officials, for it is now going through the same experiences as many another road has done. Its position at the present time, nevertheless, is an additional illustration of the financial rottenness of the times. The Brooklyn Trust Company, the defunct Sprague and Rohnman, the Warehouse and Security Company, Skidby & Gandy, the Texas Railroad, Kenyon Cox & Co., the Canada Southern, all nowhere, what a black list it is! The Midland is not going to put in plebeian society. A noble army of railroad martyrs will go with it. How pleasant it will be for us to say that the N. Y., K. & S. Railroad is

the only honestly managed road in the country. Sorry we haven't room to say so to-day.

Stop that Screaming.
Perhaps it is not immaterial that drowsy folks should stretch upwards and stand upon their toes as much as possible, in order to impart the impression that they are as tall as anybody. At least no other principle with which we chance to be familiar will account for the fact that locomotive engines on very small and unimportant railroads always make ten times as much noise with their whistles as their engines do on larger lines. They blow their lateral whistles continually like little boys with bean run in horns. Whether there is anything on the track to be warned of the approach of the engine or not seems not to enter into the calculation when they want to whistle. The fact that the terrible yell of their mechanical demon may wake peaceful sleepers, frighten horses, set children crying, make nervous gentlemen profane, and do other nameless mischief, is nothing to your one-horse engine. He must whistle or yell—and so he whistles. To say that this unwholesome screaming is for the purpose of warning careless people off the track is to talk as a fool, not as a philosopher. For it is infinitely better to have a man killed occasionally, provided he can't roll out of the way, than to subject to needless more valuable citizens living near the road to almost hourly torture, day and night. If we were author of the United States, invested with sole authority to do what we deemed best for the general good, we should immediately arrest these gushing locomotive jockeys, all whom who play on the Gongs and whistles, and all colored gentlemen who pound the Chinese gong. We should then shut them up in the hollow tail of Professor Pepper's comet and send the whole concern fifty million miles outside the solar system. But this is a republic. Let us have peace!

CURRENT TOPICS.
—Dennis Barnes backs the Argus, the new reform paper in Brooklyn, which proposes to make it lively for some time.
—Outside the garrisons we have but 200 fellow-citizens residing in Alaska. Something should be done to develop that region. It costs too much to lie idle.

—Huntington, L. I., has been considered a queer town, but it has at last woken up and authorized its supervisor to offer a reward for the arrest of the murderers of Kelsey.

—Barnum says he will ornament that transatlantic balloon "with the initials P. T. B. and other patriotic devices." As a "patriotic device" Barnum always was a great success, especially when he ran for Congressman.

—As Mr. Storrs has found Livingston in Central Africa again, couldn't he furnish us some interesting information direct from the old man about Stanley's finding him, a matter about which some obstinate people persist in manifesting incredulity?

—The New York Times calls on the Board of Health to put a stop to the over-crowding of street cars. This would be a very good thing to do, for serious results often attend the reckless jamming of these vehicles, encouraged as it is by the driver's "room for more."

—What does the Milwaukee & St. Paul road mean by raising its tariff three cents a bushel on wheat just as the season's shipments are beginning? It looks as if the roads were going to organize and bid open defiance to the farmers.

—Sir John A. McDonald's testimony only throws the Canada railroad investigation into a greater muddle. He denies all that has been charged against him and the government, and all the evidence of an unrepentant proselyte to a new faith. A few weeks ago the "Journal" published an excellent picture of "Butler at New Orleans," conveying the moral that the General was a hero at a critical time, and that a wholesome remembrance of the fact when he was pressing for the nomination of Governor of Massachusetts might be in harmony with the designs of Providence. Now, as we said, it kicks him and calls him names. Butler is no particular friend of ours, but we infinitely prefer his truculent audacity and pluck to the easy politics of a journal certain to be strong on the strong side, or to the cowardice of a convention that repudiated him, while his theories, like Macbeth's Amen, stuck in his throat.

NEWS OF THE DAY.
—Salvin's first appearance in New York as Othello was an immense success.
—Sixteen murders are on the October term in New York.
—The yellow fever is slightly decreasing at Shreveport.

—The Western Mail Association has sent mails up twelve and a half cents per pound.
—The President made a speech eight lines long at the Army of the Cumberland re-union.
—The Jamaica and Aspinwall cable has not been spliced yet.
—Georgetown, D. C., is to have its name changed to West Washington.

—The Paris crew won the four-oared race at St. Johns, N. B., yesterday in 37.30.
—Hon. John A. Kasson of Iowa is Mr. Pierson's latest rival for the Speakership of the House.
—Bradshaw arrived at New York on Wednesday morning. August Belmont has also arrived home.

—The Spragues are going to improve their water-power on the Congaree River at Columbia, and will erect a mill for 15,000 spindles.
—Judge McCue and Wm. T. Kingsley, implicated in the Brooklyn frauds, have mysteriously disappeared.
—The mammoth pig-pens at West Albany. They will be 700 feet long by 100 feet wide, and will have slate roofs.

—The Odd Fellows' Convention at Baltimore has a puzzling question on hand in the shape of a petition from colored people to be admitted to membership in the order.
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TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR DISPATCHES TO DAILY FREEMAN

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

A Declaration Expected from Chamberlain.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—A declaration is expected shortly from Count de Chamberlain acknowledging the right of the people to share in the government of the nation and consenting to a settlement of the future constitution of France by national representatives.

AVARIA.

A Coolness Toward Victor Emmanuel.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—The publication of the Viennese newspaper of this city has been suspended, and the bureau seized by the police because it published an attack on the King of Italy while the guest of the Emperor. Many ultramontanes belonging to the imperial court and leading members of society here have left the city to avoid meeting Victor Emmanuel.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British Boats Attacked by Pirates.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Board of Admiralty have received information that boats belonging to the British navy have been attacked by pirates near Penang and two of their officers wounded. The man-of-war Triton has been dispatched to the scene of the outrage with orders to chastise the pirates.

THE CLAIMANT ON THE RAMPAGE.

Chief Justice Cockburn, at the close of a hearing in the Tichborne case to-day, said if the claimant resumed his travels through the country representing himself as a martyr, it would be the duty of the court to put a stop to the scandal by committing him to jail. Every judge and jurist connected with the case had been threatened with assassination if a verdict against the defendant should be brought in. The Chief Justice warned the claimant that if he made another speech or appeal before the public he would surely be imprisoned. New revelations are made every day of the trial and public interest in the case increases.

The Tichborne claimant has published an appeal in which he states that the prohibiting by the court of further speeches from him or solicitations of aid from the public has cut off his supply of funds.
THE ODD FELLOWS.
Grand Lodge at Baltimore.
BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—In the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. this forenoon the announcement of the death of Past Sir John A. Kennedy was made. Several members delivered eulogies upon the deceased. The most eloquent was by Grand Secretary Ridgely, who had labored with Mr. Kennedy more than forty years in the advancement of the welfare and principles of the order.
In the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to-day the day was devoted to eulogies on deceased brethren.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Accident on Train Carrying the President.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.—The Southern Express going west on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on which President Grant was a passenger, met with an accident yesterday one mile east of Tyrone. The Cincinnati Express ran into the rear end of the train, doing considerable damage to a sleeping coach and smashing the engine of the Cincinnati Express. The engineer and fireman were severely injured, but the passengers escaped with a few slight bruises except one man who had his hand crushed.

THE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE.

Their Visit to Oswego.

OSWEGO, Sept. 18.—The Senate Committee on Transportation, with other gentlemen, arrived here last night. The question of cheap transportation was discussed to-day. The committee and others will be taken over the Onondaga Lake route this afternoon for the purpose of inspecting it, after which they will go to Buffalo.

THE RACE COURSE.

Trotting at Sacramento—Best Time of the Season.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Ten thousand persons were present at the races yesterday in Sacramento. The trotting race for a purse of \$2,000 was won by Sam Purdy in three straight heats. Best time, 2:34 1/2. My Howard was second and Dexter third.
Occident then went for the \$2,000 purse for the best time in California. He made the quarter mile in 36 1/2, the half mile in 1:10 1/2 and the mile in 2:16 1/2.
The pacing race for \$1,000 was won by Dan Voorhees in three straight heats. Defiance second and Jim Brown third. Best time, 2:20. Occident then went another mile and made the quarter in 35 1/2, the half in 1:09 1/2 and the mile in 2:13 1/2.

AN OCEAN DISASTER.

Wreck of the Steamer Costa Rica.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—News reached this city at midnight that the Pacific Mail Co.'s steamship Costa Rica had been wrecked at Point Diablo, near the entrance of the harbor. The steamer was trying to make the entrance of the harbor under a full head of steam in a dense fog, when she struck with tremendous force, wrenching her timbers from stem to stern and making a hole in her bows through which the water rushed in torrents. The excitement and terror among the passengers was great, but Capt. Lapidge and his officers succeeded in restoring some degree of order.

Soon after the outbreak of the alarm, seeing there was danger in remaining on the ship, an order was given to take the boats. Four boats were lowered and the passengers safely stowed in them. One boat landed at Meigs' wharf at 12 o'clock with two officers and six of the crew. At the time they left the steamer three other boats put out, but they became separated. Capt. Lapidge remained on the ship, the boats containing a number of the crew, was capsized on leaving the ship, but the men were all picked up by the other boats.

The cabin passengers numbered from twenty-five to thirty, including several ladies, two of whom failed when the vessel struck. Among the passengers was Charles Nordhoff, the author, his wife and four children. The vessel will undoubtedly prove a total loss, as the place where she struck is rocky and dangerous, an immense bluff rising from the water's edge. All the passengers were saved. Quartermaster Harris was very severely injured.

The steam tug Rescue, Goliah and Neptune went to the scene of the wreck about an hour after news of the disaster was received. One of the tugs has just returned and reports that the steamer has shifted her position and now lays quivering on the rocks.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Losses and Insurance.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The total loss by yesterday's fire is now put at \$125,000 and the insurance as far as known is \$65,000, distributed among a large number of companies east and west, none of which losses probably over \$15,000.

A BIG FINANCIAL CRASH.

FAILURE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

The Suspension Said to be Temporary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Jay Cooke & Co. have announced their suspension in consequence of large advances made to sustain their Philadelphia house and a heavy drain upon their own deposits. It is hoped the suspension will only be temporary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—P. M.—There is great excitement on the street consequent upon the announcement of the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. and the question generally asked is, who next? Stocks took a tumble generally from three to ten per cent., caused as much by apprehensions of the future as by the existing condition of affairs.

From Wall street men attribute the suspension of the firm not so much to efforts to sustain the Philadelphia houses as to operations in Northern Pacific, which, it is said, they sought to carry beyond their strength. It is expected that the Life Insurance Company with which Jay Cooke & Co. are connected may have to go under.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—1:15 P. M.—The tremendous excitement on Wall street continues, and there are rumors of further failures. Except the official notification of suspension nothing is as yet certainly known regarding the cause of the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. The doors of the banking houses are open. It has been said that Jay Cooke has lost large sums in the recent gold movement, and the rumor is that the tightness in the money market and an inability to dispose of his paper hurried if it did not actually cause the suspension.

His having advanced considerable sums on Northern Pacific is mentioned by others. At present the members of the firm say they are unable to make any further statement, save that they expect to resume business in a short time.

Jay Cooke will make an authoritative statement this afternoon that the suspension is only temporary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—1:20 P. M.—The suspension of Jay Cooke & Co. is only temporary, and no business will be transacted to-day. It is understood that all parties will be protected. The recent state of affairs in New York has considerably affected the house.

There is great excitement on the street concerning the matter, and a large crowd is gathered around the office. The suspension of the Midland Railroad Company, it is said, has something to do with the suspension, and the Northern Pacific Railroad, it is rumored, has likewise assisted to drain their treasury. A despatch from Washington says the First National Bank has suspended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The firm of Jay Cooke & Co. have suspended. A great crowd is now collected around the place. The following card has been posted in the office door of Jay Cooke & Co. in this city:

"We regret to be obliged to announce that owing to unexpected demands on our office, we have been obliged to suspend payment. In a few days we will be able to present a statement of our affairs to our creditors, until that time we must ask for their patient consideration. We believe our assets to be largely in excess of our liabilities."
(Signed) JAY COOKE & CO.

THE EFFECT IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The announcement of the failure of Jay Cooke & Co., the great government bankers, has suspended, creates the greatest excitement here.

The banking house of Jay Cooke & Co., in this city, was closed at twelve thirty o'clock, and all payments are refused.

The whole difficulty is thought by prominent officials of the government to be due to the failure of the company to carry out the Northern Pacific Railroad enterprise. It was predicted six months ago that the disbursements on this account would cause the house to collapse.

The effects of the failure upon government securities will be considerable, but of course nothing definite can now be ascertained.

THE GOVERNMENT NOT A LOSER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Secretary Richardson and Comptroller Knox are in consultation this evening in reference to the suspension of Jay Cooke & Co. here and a receiver will probably be appointed immediately to take charge of the First National Bank.

The Secretary of the Treasury states that the government does not lose a single dollar by the suspension, the deposit of the government officers in the First National Bank being fully secured by a deposit of that institution in the national Treasury. As to the syndicate operations a balance is in favor of the government, they having overpaid at the last settlement.

The suspension of Jay Cooke & Co. was a precautionary measure, being taken in view of the count of the New York and Philadelphia houses of that firm suspending. The suspension has not caused a run on other banks. Late this afternoon there was something of a run on the Washington City Savings Bank. All demands so far have been promptly met.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC'S CONDITION.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The Northern Pacific Railroad is largely indebted to Jay Cooke & Co., its fiscal advisers, and therefore can do nothing practically by their suspension. The railroad company will have to make other financial arrangements before pushing forward its line. It has its completed road and mortgage to secure its bonds and the security is considered amply sufficient.

There is no truth in the rumor that the National Life Insurance Company is any way affected by the suspension of Jay Cooke & Co.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—All reports about suspensions of firms excepting Jay Cooke & Co., Richard Schell and the small firm of Robinson, Seydewitz & Co., upon investigation proved to be without foundation. What is known is that many of the street confidence men have been known to the street confidence men and are again restored and at the close of business a stronger feeling prevailed. It is not thought that any other firms of prominence will succumb.

A STATEMENT FROM JAY COOKE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Jay Cooke says: "I believe this house will be specially relieved from embarrassment and to this end, if needs be, every dollar of the means possessed by the members of the firm will be applied. No one who has a dollar on deposit here will lose it. Every liability will be faithfully discharged."—The temporary suspension of the American houses does not affect in any way the London house of Jay Cooke, McCullough & Co., from whom the following cable telegram was received this afternoon, creating the liveliest satisfaction when made known to the public:

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The London firm of Mr. Cooke responds to the Comptroller of the City that all drafts and letters of credit on them issued by Jay Cooke & Co. will be duly honored.

THE DUTCH EXHIBITION FAIR.

The Last Day of the Exhibition.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 18.—The Dutchess County Fair closed to-day. In the medal race Rocket won the first two heats and Silas Wright the third. Time 2:45, 2:44, 2:44, 2:44, 3:05.

In the free for all race Lady Ross won in three straight heats. Time 2:36 1/2, 2:37, 2:36 1/2. The slow time in the last heat of the medal race was caused by Rocket's wheel crushing down a tie and the horse running away, when Silas Wright jogged in.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Losses and Insurance.

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SAVED AT LAST.

THE POLARIS CREW HEARD FROM.

They are Rescued by a Whaler.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Secretary of the Navy this afternoon received a telegram from Consul Mulloy at St. John's, Newfoundland, announcing that the Polaris party was at Dundee and all well. The Junata left St. John's at 6 o'clock to-day and the United States Consul had hired a fast steamer for forty-eight hours to catch her. Intending to go himself in the steamer.

Dundee, Scotland, Sept. 18.—The whaling steamer Arcle has arrived at this port having on board the remainder of the crew of the Polaris, who were picked up July 20th by the whaler Ravenscroft off Cape York, in boats constructed from the remnants of the bulwarks of the Polaris. By direction of the chief officer of the Arcle the rescued crew were transferred to the Arcle.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

The Case of Carl Vogt.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Carl Vogt was brought before the United States Court to-day on a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Blatchford said the State Department having refused to surrender Vogt to Prussia and two months having elapsed since Vogt's final commitment he was to be discharged from the custody of the United States Marshal. Vogt was then discharged, but was immediately re-arrested by the deputy sheriff on a civil suit to recover the property stolen from the murdered Chelalier.

MUTINY OF A MILITIA REGIMENT.

The second Brigade, National Guard, turned out to-day for field duty and review in Brooklyn. The Eleventh Regiment manifested signs of insubordination from the outset and finally threw down their rifles and arms and broke into open mutiny. The Third Cavalry and Eighty-fourth Infantry were ordered up, and the Eleventh Infantry were placed under arrest, conducted to New York and placed in the old arsenal, corner of Centre and Elm streets.

INQUEST IN THE KELSEY CASE.
The inquest in the Kelsey case began at Hunterton, L. I., to-day. Seven witnesses were examined. The testimony pointed strongly to Royal Sammis as one of the disguised party who tarred and feathered Kelsey. The inquest will be continued to-morrow.

THE BROOKLYN FRAUDS.

The Brooklyn Union states that Rodman has been taken out of jail every day for four days to some place in the city where he has assisted the convicted Averneys in examining the books of the Treasury department. In an interview to-day Rodman stated that Mills did not give a receipt as president of the Trust Co. for the Wallman bonds. He gave his own personal receipt, thus relieving the company from responsibility. In reference to the trunk full of railroad bonds and securities before alluded to, Alderman Rogers, President of the Trust Company, says the report of Mr. Champey, the receiver, when presented contained no allusion to this trunk and the contents have not figured among the assets of the company. There is no evidence on the books that the company ever had any knowledge of the trunk, and the New York Herald's answer to Mr. Champey explained the matter.

His answer to Mr. Champey explained the matter. The trunk was sealed and taken to the Safe Deposit Company, where it now remains.

CALIFORNIA POLITICS.

A Statement from Senator Casserly.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Senator Casserly, in a telegram to State Senator elect Philip A. Roach, says: "The Democratic County Committee attempt to check me by reviving the stale campaign of six years ago, which was then dismissed by the Republican State Senate as unworthy to be entertained. It is evidently part of the conspiracy to aid rival candidates for the Senate in the interest of the railroad company." This appears to be the general opinion here, where Mr. Casserly's personal integrity and high sense of honor is recognized by gentlemen of all shades of political opinion, while on the other hand it is notorious that the County Committee during the late campaign was acting in the railroad interest.

MUTINY AT SEA.

The Captain Wounded and in Irons.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Advice from Auckland, New Zealand, state that the American ship Wm. Tapscott, from Enderbury Island for Queensstown with a cargo of grain, arrived at Wellington, New Zealand, July 15th, leaking. She was under charge of King, chief officer, the captain being in iron. Two officers and crew were convinced that the ship was not in a condition to sail around Cape Horn and asked the captain to sail to the nearest port. The latter declined to do so and the officers and crew mutinied. The captain cut down two of the men with a cut-throat, but was overpowered, killed and placed in the iron. During the night he got off the iron, cut through the cabin and got on deck. Here he was again assailed by the men, when he struck the second mate with an axe in the face. The mate fired five shots at the captain, one of which took effect in the knee and he was again secured. The vessel landed suddenly when it left Hawaii, about two months ago.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Abatement of the Plague at Shreveport.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—The Howard Association of this city are in receipt of a dispatch from one of their physicians at Shreveport stating that no more physicians are necessary as there are now on duty there are required. The association here believes that the generous contributions received by them from all parts of the country up to date will be sufficient to pay all expenses incurred.

Natchez has been quarantined against all the outside world.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 18.—A letter from Shreveport to the Gazette, dated yesterday, says the stage line has commenced running again between that place and Monroe; and that mails have been resumed. Five new cases have been reported. All fears of the fever receding here have subsided.

THE WEATHER.

To-day's Probabilities.

For the Middle States and lower lake region fresh and occasionally brisk winds veering to west and north, partly cloudy weather, falling temperature and occasional light rain.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

—The Society of the Army of the Cumberland have resolved to hold the next annual reunion at Nashville, Tenn., in August, the percentage of deaths being unusually large.

—In the New York Court of Common Pleas yesterday Judge Daly granted a peremptory mandamus directing the Comptroller to pay the salary withheld from Cornelius Hackett.

—Justice Griffin of Norwich, arrested on a charge of incest, attempted suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat. His recovery is improbable.

—Miss Rye sailed for Montreal yesterday by steamskip Polysion from Liverpool, having

in charge another detachment of working women, 65 in number, for whom she has secured homes and employment in America.

—The intriguers in Seville attracted a party of Republican recruits. The latter, assisted and several were killed. The insurgent men-of-war from Cartagena effected a landing at Aguilan and pillaged the town and suburbs.

—The College of Fine Arts of the Syracuse University was inaugurated last night. Eloquent addresses were made by Rev. George Lansing Taylor of New York, Chancellor Winchell, Prof. Comfort, Rev. S. R. Calthrop and others.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, September 18.
FLOUR—A shade firmer, with fair inquiry. Receipts 10,000 bags, sales 14,000 bags, at \$3.40-3.60 for superfine extra; \$3.20-3.40 for common

The Daily Freeman.

Kingston, Friday Morning, September 19.

Correspondents will please direct their letters to the Editor of the Freeman, at the office of the paper, at the corner of the Main and Front streets, Kingston, N. Y.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CITY NOTES.

—Minchola Division now opens its meetings at 7 o'clock Friday evenings.

—Three ladies' parties took passage in the James W. Baldwin from this city last evening, Oh, my!

—Doctor George Easton has rented rooms on Garden street, over Louis Appleton's clothing establishment, for office purposes.

—Naughty little boys up to the hills and down the hills for the horse cars to stop, and when they do, the little masochists laugh and run away.

—It is quite the fashionable thing now to drive out to look at the new Alms-House—and the July 10.

—The steamers Baldwin, Eagle and Martin had all their bunding out on Thursday in honor of the marriage of Miss Rorer, daughter of Mr. William F. Rorer, of the firm of Rorer & Tremper.

—The recent fires have had the effect of making everybody nervously sensitive to alarm, and the result is that the alarm bells are rung so often that the family to the window to listen as to its cause.

—On Wednesday night McDonald put his hand in a pocket he had not dived into for a while and found twenty dollars of the money he supposed some one had gone through him for. Now some of the rest of your pockets, Mac, and perhaps you'll dig up the other twenty-five.

—A New York chap who came up on the Cornell on Wednesday night with a valuable trotting horse, expecting to win a \$1,000 purse at the Fair, went back on the Baldwin on Thursday night with the consciousness that somebody had fooled him. "There wasn't no such race."

Coal Arrival.

Yesterday 55 canal boats laden with 7,500 tons of coal reached this water at Edgelyville through the Delaware and Hudson canal.

The Common Council.

There will be a meeting of the Common Council this (Friday) evening at the rooms of Lackawanna Engine Co., on Mill street.

A Roudout Drowned.

An Associated Press dispatch from Newburgh last night says: James Quigley of Roudout, a cannibal, was found drowned in the Hudson at this city last night. An inquest is in progress.

The Spelling Prizes.

Commissioner Van Santvoort informs us that the prizes for spelling were really elegant gifts, the album-costing three dollars and a half and the copy of Milton's Poems half that sum. Mr. Agn's gave the prize, leaving the selection from whatever his store contained to another party.

Large Funeral.

The funeral of the late Dominick Lynch, at one time Collector of Taxes, on Thursday morning at 10 A. M. was very largely attended. The procession was headed by Goeller's band and contained representatives from the Eastern Fire Department, the Sick and Aid Society, besides a large concourse of friends of the deceased.

Cooked His Turtion.

A Delaware county man attempted to stop a train on the N. Y., K. & S. R. near Moravia on Wednesday by planting himself firmly in the middle of the track and with head down waiting for the locomotive to come on. It came on and the delinquent was knocked into very much demoralized motion in less than two shakes of a lamb's- or ram's- either-tail. Then Ed. Bartlett, the engineer, had the cruelty to laugh at the fate of the brave old fellow who met his death with his face—and horns—to the foe.

A Handsome Certificate.

In the office of Mr. Iffram Roosa, in the Mansion House building, can be seen a certificate of that gentleman as a Master Mason, which, as a specimen of the printer's art, we have never seen equalled. It is printed in tint on a drab background, and the filling in of a portion of it was done with a pen by Mr. William Bonner, of this city, whose skill as a penman and draughtsman is something wonderful. The certificate is framed in a rustic frame of mahogany and black walnut, bordered with gold, and altogether it is a very handsome ornament.

Personal.

Mr. Andrew J. Heernance of Rhinebeck took a trip over the railroad to Stamford on Thursday for the first time. But the route was familiar, as about twenty-three years ago Mr. Heernance, with Garret Van Keuren of Rhinebeck and Daniel Barr of Delaware county, served as Commissioners to lay out the Ulster and Delaware Plank Road. Mr. Barr being also Surveyor as well as Commissioner. The trip took three weeks, the Commissioners walking a great deal of the way. The difference between now and then is remarkable, and astonished as well as delighted Mr. Heernance.

A New Paper Mill at Mt. Pleasant.

The proprietors of the paper mill recently burned at Mt. Pleasant, though considerable sufferers by the fire, are not discouraged, and they are making active exertions to get started again, and expect to be making paper again in about two months. Mr. I. W. Longyear is getting out stuff for his saw-mill and will finish it next week, and also for the new building for the paper mill, and expects to have it completed in about six weeks. The building will be 160 feet long by 34 feet wide, and part of it three stories high, and the proprietors will turn out from one to two tons of paper daily. The manufacturing is done by the Ulster County Manufacturing Company. It is claimed that by a new process they can manufacture paper much cheaper than any company in the United States and they ascribe this fact as the cause of their mill being fired by incendiaries, probably in the interest of other manufacturers.

The Sufferers by the late Fire.

After the great fires in the late year, or two since, our citizens responded liberally to the calls for help from the sufferers, knowing that the best way to help people is to put them in the way to help themselves. By the fire on Monday night last in this city, the firm of Jones & Co. were burned out, losing about \$5,000 more than they were insured for, not counting their loss of much value, and, at this season of the year, is generally brisk. Henry Colligan also lost a ton of hay, a cutting machine, harness, blankets, &c., which to him was a great loss, inasmuch as he is unable to replace them. Now why wouldn't it be a good idea to prove the proverb that "charity begets charity," and some of our more fortunate citizens lend a hand to help these shipwrecked brothers, rowing hand against the stream. We have abundant faith in the generosity of our business men, and know that a need for help to a worthy charity requires only adequate expression to meet with a liberal response, so let some good man move in this matter and set the ball rolling, so these unfortunate men may be placed upon their feet again.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Blackberries are coming down the N. Y., K. & S. R. R. in considerable quantities. They come principally from Big Indian.

—The employees of Chichester's factory at Chichester took on excursion to Stamford on Thursday, filling three cars. They had a jolly time.

—The first shipment of plums for the season over the N. Y., K. & S. R. R. was made on Thursday. It consisted of three barrels of fine ones.

A Kingston Young Man in Switzerland.

Mr. Augustus Hayes of upper Kingston has made a tour of Switzerland and writes home from that country a very interesting letter, portions of which we give below.

"We are, you see, in this beautiful country, Switzerland. You can scarcely imagine what a relief it is to find a land of comparative quiet. It is to me like a dream. After three months' traveling in noisy, bustling cities, here we are among the towering Alps, with their cool, breezy mountain air. On the 15th of August we left Munich, and in a few hours arrived at Linth, a small place on Lake Constance. Here we took a boat and sailed across this beautiful sheet of water to Romanshorn, and then first touched the soil of Switzerland. Passing through the place we took a very much needed rest, and then we went to a very much needed rest of home, until we arrived at Zurich. Our hotel was on the lake of the same name as the city, and it was here we had our first view of the Alps. The lake is very crooked and can nowhere be seen from end to end. Its water is very clear, so we could see the fishes for a long distance at the bottom. The fish are very tame and came to our feet to nibble the crumbs we threw to them.

After leaving this place, we passed through a lovely Swiss country along Lake Zug until we came in sight of the beautiful lake of Lucerne, the finest and most picturesque of all the Swiss lakes. It is also called 'Lake of the Four Cantons.' We took a sail on the lake and had a fine view of the many Swiss cottages and handsome residences along its borders. At the small town of Weggis (Miss King and myself) left the rest of the party and ascended the mountain on horseback. The bridle path was winding and somewhat rugged. It was a wild place, part of the time we passed along the brink of a precipice that extended to the valley below. It took us three hours to reach the top of the mountain and then a wonderful view burst upon us. The height above the sea was 5,906 feet. We retired early in the afternoon to the inn and the next morning it was almost light, possible to keep warm blankets, overcoats and feather-beds were piled on the lodgers to keep them from freezing. The Swiss bugle awoke us in the morning; we hastened out of bed, dressed and went to the summit. The air was very sharp and cutting, but the sky was cloudless and the morning star shone brightly. The moon could be plainly seen, but after a little they grew more and more dim, until suddenly they disappeared. Then the snow-capped tops of the Alps, a glacier and far distant peaks were seen tipped with light, while others were still dark. Then, as if by magic, a flood of light was thrown over them all. Still the valleys below were dark. Gradually they too became lightened up, and then the whole magnificent view could be seen. There were the lakes, valleys, mountain tops and villages—Switzerland was around and below us. After breakfast we took the train down the mountain. The descent is at an angle of 45°. Think of an engine and train going down that slant! The cars ran with ease. After reaching Luzerne we ramblod around in the place a while and then went to the Church of St. L. to hear the famous organ called 'vox angelica' and 'vox humana,' which are not found in all organs.

Next we started for Interlaken, an ancient walled city of some 12,000 inhabitants. Proceeding up the valley at one place we came to a sudden end from which we had a fine view of the whole valley of Engadine. One of the most striking and at the same time pleasing of Alpine views. The village of Engelberg is 3,285 feet above the level of the sea. Our road winds along the bank of Lake Alpach and grows less interesting until we reached the Keesarsattel, a rise of some 600 feet. Then we continued to ascend until we reached the 9,337 feet. The view is beautiful, and the road for a long distance runs near the edge of a precipice where one can look down thousands of feet to the valley below. After we arrived at Interlaken we started to see the glaciers of Grindelwald; we passed on the route an old castle, Grindelwald, also known to us as the most striking and at the same time pleasing of Alpine views. The village of Engelberg is 3,285 feet above the level of the sea. 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Continued from First Page.

When Tom came down in the dining-room arranging my flowers, Teddy was standing by me, and as Tom came in he, pretending not to see him, remarked:

"Well, my thing, there's not a flower among them half so sweet as you," then, perceiving Tom, he pulled his forehead and scowled his foot in regular servant style.

"Morning, sir," said the master. I suppose you're, feline waiter, sir, for the time of year."

Tom looked furious.

"It seems to me, young man, you don't know your place very well; in future confine yourself to your own quarters and speak when you are spoken to."

"Shure I meant no offense, sir."

"Will you go, and without repeating?" Tom roared.

"Will you, dear Tom," I remarked smiling sweetly, "what a strange dislike you seem to have taken to poor Teddy. I was in hopes you would like him as I do, and take him in Ellen's place."

"It's a fine looking girl, you are, Sara Ann, and I'd give you a kiss, I would indeed, if your breath didn't smell so of lilies."

"Ingions, indeed, and who asked you for a kiss? Do you s'pose I'd be wanted one from the likes of you when I can get them from my better?"

"My better!—and who do you call my better?"

"Shure and isn't the master of the house himself that kisses me every blessed mornin' of his life and does he speak of ingions? Not much."

"The master! Now it's jokin' you are, Sara Ann; do you suppose that I'm fool enough to believe that?"

"Believe it or not, it's the blessed truth I'm tellin' you. Shure, if anything should happen to the master, it's not long I'd be the servant here."

"And it's kisses you, you say he does; well it's more crayures you wimmen are anyway. Now queen think's disgraced to kiss and tell, and here you boast of it."

"We wanted to hear no more, but Tom's face was in a blaze, and he took his hat and left without a word."

The next morning Teddy and I managed to be in the same place on stairs where I had seen Tom kiss Sara Ann, and as he opened the door, Teddy kissed me loud enough to be heard all over the house, and then hurried away while I went to the dining-room.

Tom came in presently with an awful frown which I pretended not to see, and held up my face to be kissed, and he pushed me rudely away from him.

"Why, Tom, ain't you going to kiss me?"

"Do you think I'm blind, Mrs. Wilkins?" I said to Teddy, "he's just now, and he's open to the door, Teddy kissed me loud enough to be heard all over the house, and then hurried away while I went to the dining-room."

Tom came in presently with an awful frown which I pretended not to see, and held up my face to be kissed, and he pushed me rudely away from him.

"Now my dear Tom, where is the harm in that? I believe in rubbing sweetness where ever I find it; so don't make a mountain of a molehill."

You should have seen his face when he learned to repeat his own words.

"Look here, Jessie," he said at length, "you have got the best of me, though it was a hard way to give me a lesson."

"Not more severe than the case required. Tom, I only made you put yourself in my place."

Well, Jessie if I filled you with such intense disgust to see me kiss Sara Ann as it did me to see you kiss that confounded Teddy I don't wonder you were angry."

"Well, you talker, the matter over at length, and agreed to dismiss both Teddy and Sara Ann, giving them both a month's wages instead of a warning."

I heard Sara Ann mutter to Teddy, "share and I guess the missus suspects the master is at me."

"Niver you fool yourself after that way, said Teddy; it's himself that's a sennin' us away."

Well, at length they were off, and the next day Ellen came back and I had a new girl; but in this time Tom had not kissed me, but treated me with almost aversion, as tho' my presence was too great for forgiveness.

While we were at dinner brother John arrived. I was a little curious to see if Tom would recognize him. He looked at him with a puzzled expression, but said nothing; but presently he became immediately gay, and in a moment he was laughing and joking with him, he took me in his arms and kissed me, and whispered:

"Well, Jessie I see you have got Teddy back after all. Oh, if you knew the relief it gave me to see that you have not degraded yourself."

"Oh, you foolish Tom! do you think I could have dared to have descended to that, even to give you a such needed lesson? But you see how inconsistent you men are; you have no forgiveness for the least false step a woman makes, even when she is only following your example to the letter."

The Catskill Recorder speaks up as follows: "Greene county wants a place on the Democratic State ticket. In the words of Poor Pillsbury: 'We are small but desperate—diminutive but determined!'"

Grandest Scheme Ever Known.

FOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Public Library of Kentucky.

12,000 Cash Gifts, \$1,500,000.

Every Fifth Ticket draws a gift.

\$250,000 FOR \$50.

The Fourth Grand Gift Concert, authorized by special act of the Legislature, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall, at Louisville, Ky.,

Wednesday, December 3, 1873.

Only Sixty thousand tickets will be sold, and one-half of those are intended for the European market, thus leaving only 30,000 tickets for the United States, where, however, they are sold in coupons or parts, and have on their back the Scheme with full explanation of the mode of drawing, and the prizes to be won. The grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country, the unprecedented success of the drawing.

\$1,500,000.

divided into 12,000 cash gifts, will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders. The numbers of the tickets, which are sold by blind children, and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS:

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, \$250,000	50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 50,000	50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 10,000	50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 5,000	50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 2,500	50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 1,000	50,000
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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, showing the stitching and the inner cover material. There is no text or other markings on the page.

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